

## TRAPPED BY FIRE IN A MINE

GAS EXPLOSION CAUSES DISASTER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Work of Rescue Retarded by Debris and After Damp—More Than 100 Victims.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—One hundred miners, possibly 120, were killed shortly after noon when a disastrous explosion occurred in the Cincinnati mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company at Finleyville, about 27 miles southeast of this city.

More than three score of workmen in the mine made thrilling escapes to the surface, crawling mos. of the time on their hands and knees through deadly gas fumes and over debris. A number suffered burns.

Up to 11 o'clock at night 70 bodies of victims had been recovered.

The bodies were located by rescuing squads of the United States Bureau of Mines, the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company and of the Pittsburgh Coal company.

As the rescuers found a body, it was carried to the entries. None of the bodies, however, was brought to the open.

Two-thirds of the dead are foreigners. Elmer Boyle, George Vickers, Harry Parker and Peter Mercer, all fire bosses, are among the known dead.

Conditions in the mine, as far as it could be penetrated, indicate that most of the men were not killed by the explosion, but were caught by after damp. The bodies were found scattered in the entrances where death by asphyxiation overtook the victims while they were attempting to reach safety.

The mine caught fire, but at a late hour it was said that the fire had been subdued. Rescue work is being carried on with difficulty, owing to the fire and deadly fumes. The coal company maintains a rescue corps patterned after the federal mine force. Aid from the federal mining experts, it is said, was declined by the coal company.

Only a few of the miners who reached the surface were in condition to talk. Suffering from burns or fright, the miners only knew that an explosion had occurred and that a large number of men were either killed by the explosion or asphyxiated by the "after damp."

## DANIEL'S NEWSPAPER BURNS

The Secretary of the Navy's Plant at Raleigh, N. C., Destroyed by Fire.

Raleigh, N. C.—Fire partly destroyed the plant of the Raleigh News and Observer, causing damage estimated at \$75,000, with \$40,000 insurance. Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, president of the News and Observer company, was notified of the fire by telegraph, a few minutes before he delivered an address in New York at the banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspapers Publishers' association. He will reach Raleigh this afternoon. The News and Observer will be published temporarily from the plant of the Raleigh Times.

## A MISSISSIPPI LEVEE GAVE WAY

Nine Hundred Square Miles Will Be Flooded and 20,000 Driven From Their Homes.

Natchez, Miss.—A long threatened break in the main line Mississippi river levees along the west bank in Upper Louisiana came when the Lake St. John levee, twelve miles north of Ferriday, La., went out, turning the flood waters loose upon fine farming lands and villages of Lower Tensas and Concordia parishes.

Approximately 20,000 persons will be driven from their homes in a region of about 900 square miles. The property damage will total several hundred thousand dollars.

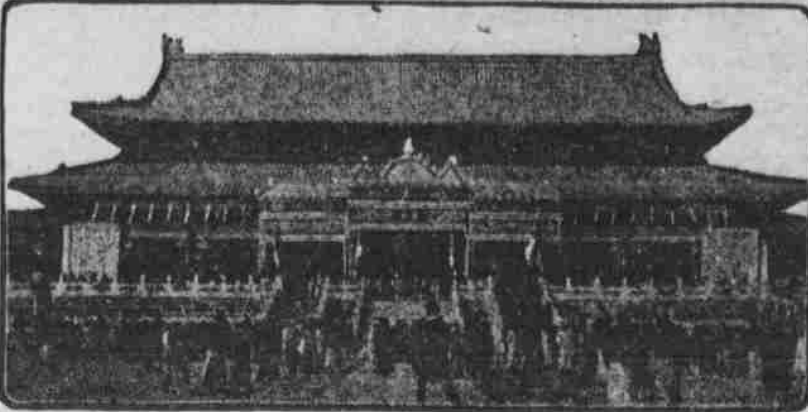
## WIND STORM STRIKES WICHITA

Several Buildings were Damaged and One House Was Moved From Foundation.

Wichita, Kan.—A house was lifted from its foundations, several barns were destroyed and other buildings damaged by a tornado that struck the north part of Wichita at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The home of Mrs. Charles Crayton was turned half around and carried from the foundation. The woman and her seven children, who were in the house, were unhurt.

An Army Veteran Dead. Galveston, Tex.—Col. Charles St. J. Chubb, U. S. A., is dead at Camp Crockett of heart disease. Colonel Chubb was born in the District of Columbia September 29, 1854.

## PAY LAST HONORS TO EMPRESS OF CHINA



The picture shows the Tai Ho Tien in the first courtyard of the Forbidden City. It shows the altar, arch of honor and the crowds of people wishing to bow three times before the picture of the late empress on the altar inside the building.

## UNCLE SAM OIL PLANT BURNED

FIRE DESTROYS INDEPENDENT REFINERY AT KANSAS CITY.

Was the Only Competitor in This Territory of the Standard—Losses Estimated at \$150,000.

Kansas City.—Fire which started shortly after midnight entirely destroyed the refinery and oil stock of the Uncle Sam Oil Company, at Nineteenth street and Osage avenue, in Kansas City, Kan. Only the stock was insured, as the insurance rate is so high for buildings storing inflammables of this kind the company had decided to do its own insuring. The loss therefore will be nearly total or about \$100,000.

The buildings and steel tanks covering fifteen acres were blazing brightly when a general alarm brought every available fire company in the city to the scene, twenty minutes after it was discovered by the night watchman, W. G. Polly. The attempt of the firemen to combat an oil fire with streams of water appeared ineffectual in the extreme and from the start there was no hope of saving the big plant.

The plant consisted of two long, low brick buildings and thirty large steel tanks. The fire evidently started in what had been a refinery, but recently was used as a warehouse. Polly, the only man in the building at night, believed the blaze was started by defective wiring. He did not notice the fire until it was well under way.

In a building not far from the refinery was the company's stables containing twenty-five head of horses. These were saved by firemen. One of the two motor trucks was burned, it is believed.

Firemen of No. 2 company had an exciting time rescuing a portable oil tank from the center of the burning field. They hurried a team to the place and had just hooked it to the wagon when an upright tank containing a hundred barrels of burning oil burst near them and a torrent of fire came pouring their way. A quick exit was made.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company was the only local competitor of the Standard—that is, it was the only competitor which obtained crude oil from its own fields, according to an officer of the company. The company has about \$250,000 worth of property in Kansas City, Kan., and has valuable properties elsewhere.

## SAY JAPAN'S FLEET IS NO TOY

A Tokio Paper Declares That the Mikado's Battleships Can Vindicate National Honor.

Tokio.—Satisfaction is generally expressed here over the decision of President Wilson to send Secretary Bryan to California to consult with the legislators there on the question of the proposed alien land ownership legislation. The majority of the Japanese newspapers adopt a more tranquil tone, but the widely circulated Osaka Mainichi, an independent newspaper, in a war-like spirit, points to the Japanese fleet as "no toy," and says that if forced to action by discriminatory legislation it is capable of vindicating the national honor.

Newspapers all over Japan published the resolution of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Japan asking the government to make formal protest to the United States against the proposed California alien land bill. Two days ago representatives of the chambers met and adopted a resolution demanding that the government cable a protest direct to President Wilson. That was done and the authors of the resolution caused its publication.

"Hunger Strike" Near Its End. London.—The "Hunger Strike" bill passed its third reading in the house of lords.

## FILE CHARGES AGAINST BONE

United States District Attorney for Kansas Accused of Misconduct by Socialists.

Washington.—Sworn charges of misconduct and conspiracy in the prosecution of Eugene V. Debs, Fred D. Warren and J. I. Sheppard, have been filed with Attorney General McReynolds against the United States district attorney for Kansas, H. J. Bone, and H. Duebegg, a special agent in the Department of Justice.

The articles, which allege conspiracy and intimidation of witnesses, also charge that Bone used Duebegg to gather matter for newspaper articles, which they sold for their own gain.

Other charges against Bone and Duebegg are: That they attempted to corrupt L. C. Chance, a postal inspector, in an effort to get material against the Appeal to Reason, of which Warren was editor; that Bone has appeared in federal court intoxicated and that he has used his official position to harass and persecute Fred D. Warren, J. A. Wayland and C. L. Phifer of Girard Kan., because they are connected with the Appeal to Reason.

## BRYAN GOES TO CALIFORNIA

Secretary of State to Aid in Framing an Alien Land Law There.

Washington, D. C.—After an hour's conference at the White House President Wilson directed Secretary of State Bryan to proceed at once to Sacramento to co-operate with Governor Johnson and the members of the California legislature in framing a law regarding the ownership of land by aliens that would not conflict with the treaty obligations of the United States, particularly with Japan.

"I am going in the hope that we may be able to find the best solution of the difficulty. I feel sure that they in California will enter upon the work with the same spirit of co-operation as the president and I do. I am hopeful, indeed, that we will be able to arrive at the wisest solution."

## A MINE DISASTER COVERED UP

Information Regarding Recent Explosion Refused by Officials at Finleyville, Pa.

Finleyville, Pa.—With company officials refusing to give out any information and fire reported broken out in the Cincinnati mine, which may yet contain entombed men who are alive, the death list from the recent explosion was still estimated around one hundred, many placing it as high as 120.

Work of rescue and ventilation progresses more slowly as rescuers push further into the mine. It was said that it would probably be a week before all parts of the old mine are reached. Among the grief-stricken watchers fear grew that the second fire reported in the mine would make it impossible to recover the bodies of many of the dead.

## WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE ENDS

Proposals of Gov. Hatfield Accepted by Coal Miners in Special Convention.

Charleston, W. Va.—Striking miners of the Kanawha coal fields in special convention here voted to accept the proposals of Gov. Henry D. Hatfield for a settlement of the trouble. The strike has been in progress more than a year. It has been marked by much rioting and considerable bloodshed, while three times martial law has been proclaimed.

The coal operators accepted the governor's proposition a week ago. The action of the miners is expected to result in the withdrawal of troops within a few days and a restoration of civil law. The governor's recommendations include a check weighman, a 9-hour day, a semi-monthly pay day and that there shall be no discrimination.

## QUIT PENDING A CONFERENCE

Western Insurance Bureau Will Write No More Missouri Policies After April 30.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—It was announced here that 62 fire insurance companies affiliated with the Western Insurance Bureau in convention here had decided to cease taking new business in Missouri beginning April 30 and to not resume operation until an understanding with officials of the state was reached. The convention had listened to an address by Herbert S. Hadley, former governor, who represented the Missouri agents of the companies. He made a plea against hasty action and urged the bureau to send representatives to a conference with state officials.

Mr. Hadley declared that the state was not hostile to the fire insurance companies. He said the people of Missouri would demand fair play on the part of the state authorities in dealing with the companies.

He declared that, although he did not intend this as a warning, he would serve notice that if the companies did withdraw the people would obtain their own protection and that the legislature might be reconvened to have a state fire insurance bureau formed.

## DEATH RATE MUCH LOWER

Seattle, Wash., Has the Lowest Mortality Rate and Memphis, Tenn., Has the Highest.

Washington, D. C.—Mortality statistics of the various states and cities for 1911 just made public by Director Durand of the census bureau show a decided improvement in the death rate throughout the country. Seattle, Washington, has the lowest death rate for 1911, 8.8 per thousand, as against 10.0 per thousand for 1910. Memphis, Tenn., had the highest rate, or 21.3 per thousand. This is a slight improvement for Memphis, however, for the death rate there in 1910 was 21.4.

Los Angeles has a death rate for 1911 of 14.5 per thousand. San Francisco is apparently tolerably healthy, for it has a death rate of only 15.2 while New Orleans, which is below the level of the Mississippi river, has a death rate of 20.4.

Death rates of other cities follow: Denver, 15.5; Chicago, 14.5; St. Louis, 15.4; Albany, 20.4; New York City, 15.2; Rochester, N. Y., 14.4; Columbus, O., 14.3; Philadelphia, 16.6; Boston, 17.1; Milwaukee, 11.9; and Spokane, Wash., 11.6.

## INFANT DEATH RATE DROPS

Census Bureau Report Shows Great Reduction in Child Mortality in Recent Years.

Washington, D. C.—Figures showing the infant and child mortality of the census registration area of the United States for 1911 just issued by Director Durand of the census bureau prove an encouraging falling off in the infant death rate since 1900, when the last census was taken. The death rate for infants under one year of age was 112.9 per thousand, or about eight times the death rate at all ages. From one to four years the rate was 11.8 per thousand and for the first five years 32.9 per thousand. The census shows that there has been a great reduction in the infant and child mortality of recent years, due, doubtless, to the persistent campaign which has been conducted against ignorance in the care of children. The decrease in the death rate of infants under one year of age since 1900 was 19 per cent.

## AUSTRIA IS FORCING A WAR

Montenegro Ignores an Ultimatum and Defies the European Powers—Peace Hangs by Thread.

London.—Austria demands the evacuation of Scutari within forty-eight hours or it will use force, with or without the consent of the other powers, to expel the Montenegrins.

King Nicholas, flushed with the victory in the long siege, flings defiance at Austria, at the whole of Europe. One side or the other must back down or bloodshed is inevitable. The latter alternative will strain to the breaking point the slender thread upon which hangs the peace of Europe.

In every European chancellery it is realized that the fuse that leads to the powder mine of war already has been set. How to extinguish it now is the problem.

She Tried to Kill Four. Portland, Ore.—In a moment of what the physicians say was emotional insanity, Mrs. Lillian Strang, 26 years old, administered poison to the two eldest of her three children and to herself and then shot her oldest and youngest children and herself. Mrs. Strang probably will die.

## YES, HE WANTED A SHAMPOO

Under the Circumstances Most Men Would Have Felt That They Did Really Need the Attention.

Barber—Poor Jim has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Victim (in chair)—Who's Jim?  
"Jim is my twin brother, sir. Jim has long been broodin' over the hard times, an' I suppose he finally got crazy."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, he and me has worked side by side for years, and we were so alike we couldn't tell each other apart. We both brooded a great deal, too. No money in this business now."

"What's the reason?"

"Prices too low. Unless a customer takes a shampoo it doesn't pay to shave or haircut. Poor Jim, I caught him trying to cut a customer's throat because he refused a shampoo, so I had to have the poor fellow locked up. Makes me sad. Sometimes I feel sorry I didn't let him slash all he wanted to. It might have saved his reason. Shampoo, sir?"

"Yes!"

Neighborly Hint.

"People as keep 'em," observed the lady at No. 17 Acacia terrace, "should keep 'em at 'ome. One o' these odd days, when your fowls come scraupin' in our garden, you'll be missin' some."

The lady of No. 19 sniffed the air in defiance. "If you was to feed your cat prop'ly, p'raps it wouldn't go 'untin' round for bulbs," she observed. "Then you wouldn't lay the blame on 'ens what belongs to your neighbors."

A week later the lady of No. 17 again addressed her next-door neighbor.

"Thanks for your 'int about treatin' our cat better," she said.

"Pleased you found it pay," returned No. 19.

"We should never a-found out what a wonderful cat is was if it 'adn't been for you," smiled No. 17. "Since you spoke about it I made it up a couple of straw beds in the tool 'ouse and sprinkled a little barley about, and blest if that cat ain't laid two nice eggs every mornin' since."

And next day there was a wire fence round the hen house at No. 19 that an elephant couldn't break through.

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